Statement "C" Lands taken up for proposed Kamalapura State Forest Blocks A, B, and C, Tumkur District, Chiknaikanahalli Taluk, Handankere Hobli.

Village	Total area of the village.	Assessed Occupied.	Assessed Waste	Kharab	Gomal	Details of area taken up: Assessed occupied S. No.	A. g.	Assessment.	Assessed Wate. S. No.	A. g.	Kharab S. No.	A. g.	Gomal S. No.	A. g.	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7			8		9		10		11
	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.			Rs.							A. g.
Puradakatte	813 16	582 6	52 10	66 19	112 21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	25 2	
													48	22 4	73 22
													47	26 6	
Ramaghatta	1581 28	818 9	293 3	157 22	325 29	..	...	...	47	14 16	...	...	46	181 35	196 11
Kengalapura	2161 28	1053 39	49 16	662 1	396 7	...	...	...	...	...	129	59 32	143	57 7	
											131	69 8	111	61 20	
											112	61 15	110	75 27	396 17
													107	21 23	
Kamalapura	2558 10	938 16	762 20	150 2	412 36	...	...	...	127	29 13	125	57 6	126	57 32	
									128	30 20	132	29 21	129	79 16	
									133	32 12	...		130	44 0	628 0
									134	50 35	...	...	131	127 19	
Bhemasandra	1225 29	678 28	4 15	135 15	407 11	...	...	...	135	68 34	...	...	96	285 0	285 0
Hosahally	1092 21	473 37	46 36	285 10	391 25	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	16	106 20	106 20
Tumkur District, Tiptur Taluk, Honnavalli Village.															
Rudrapura	1422 35	696 37	41 24	197 25	283 0	....	...	...	58	55 29	39	197 25	59	77 13	
													57	60 10	46 30
													114	55 33	
Muddenahally	670 9	300 7	3 5	13 22	321 29	....	...	..	...	...	...	...	11	191 2	194 25
Suragondanahalli	843 5	497 15	32 37	....	226 24	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	94	71 30	92 11
													95	20 21	
Vaderahalli	837 26	323 33	266 10	....	217 18	...	...	...	25	28 26	...	...	33	37 3	
									26	26 20	...	...	32	153 25	
									27	33 12	...	...	24	26 30	
									28	32 15	...	...	...	..	419 0
									29	25 29	...	...	...	...	
									30	29 28	...	...	...	...	
									31	25 12	...	...	...	...	
Malladevihalli	633 16	357 39	...	...	243 36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	141 33	206 33
													39	65 0	

Village	Area remaining for the village out of kharab and gomal. Kharab	Gomal	Total	Number of Cattle: Cattle	Sheep	Goats	Total
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.				
Puradakatte	63 19	41 9	107 28	249	229	...	478
Ramaghatta	157 22	143 34	301 16	303	514	...	817
Kengalapura	471 31	179 30	651 21	389	559	...	948
Kamalapura	63 12	104 9	167 21	470	1270	...	1740
Bhemasandra	135 15	122 11	257 26	326	193	...	519
Hosahally	235 10	225 15	460 16	404	485	...	889
Rudrapura	2 1	89 29	89 24	...	...	...	600
Muddenahally	13 12	124 4	140 26	...	...	...	451
Suragondanahalli	...	134 18	134 13	...	...	...	811
Vaderahally	...	...	...	...	...	...	305
Malladevihalli	97 8	...	...	...	...	...	...

L. MUNISWAMY,
Local Self-Government Secretary.

EDUCATION SECRETARIAT

Dated 31st March 1950.

No. E. 10985—R. & P.S. 2-49-8. Lakshmana Rao, who s working as a Conductor in the Mysore Government Road nsport Department, is debarred permanently from entry o service in Government Departments and Government led Concerns.

A. C. NIRVANI GOWDA,
Education Secretary.

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE SECRETARIAT

Dated 29th March 1950.

lo. A.F. 9614-7—Agri. 281-49-5. Under Section 48 (1) of Mysore Land Acquisition Act, 1894, as amended from e to time, Government are pleased to withdraw from the quisition of survey Nos. 170, 139 and 137 of Hassan uired for the Taluk Demonstration Farm, Hassan, olished in Notification No. A.F. 5049-52—Agri. 166-48-2, dated 21st February 1949.

A. S. KHALEEL,
Secretary to Government,
Food and Agriculture Departments.

7356

LAW SECRETARIAT

Dated 29th March 1950.

No. L.S. 3688—L.W. 71-49-43. In pursuance of sub section (4) of Section 12 of the Mysore Labour Act (XII of 1942), His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore is pleased to direct the publication of the accompanying Report of the Chief Conciliator in Mysore, Bangalore, in respect of the failure of Conciliation Proceedings in the dispute between the Labour Association of the Sri Rama Weaving Shed, Bangalore, and the Management thereof in regard to a Notice of Change dated 8th November 1949 given by the Labour Association putting forth certain demands.

By Order of His Highness the Maharaja,

B. S. PUTTASWAMY,
Secretary to Government,
Law Department.

7346

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF CONCILIATOR IN MYSORE, BANGALORE.

Dated 17th March 1950.

To

The Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
Law Department, Bangalore.

Sir,

No. C.C. 46—49-50. This dispute arose out of a Notice of Change dated 8th November 1949 given by the Sri Rama

Weaving Shed Labour Association to the Management demanding the immediate reinstatement with compensation of two weavers Munikrishna and Kanniah Naidu, who were discharged from service on 24th October 1949 and 7th October 1949 respectively.

Negotiations having failed the dispute was referred to me by the Labour Commissioner under Section 10 (3) of the Labour Act for initiating conciliation proceedings.

Notices were issued to the parties to appear before me today. Sri R. Balasubramaniam, one of the partners and Sri Gopalaswamy the Manager, are present on behalf of the Management. No one of the representatives of the Association has turned up. There is no reason to think that the Association has had no notice. The Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Bangalore, are intervened in the dispute at an earlier stage has made an exhaustive report to the Labour Commissioner. According to the Management, Munikrishna is an inefficient weaver. Because he happens to be the President of the Association he puts on airs and behaves as though he is entitled to extra rights and privileges. He continuously absented himself for three days and on the 4th day when he returned to duty he did not deign to offer any explanations for his absence. When he was told that he was liable to be dismissed under Standing Orders, he retorted that the Management might do their worst and abruptly left the premises. When the Assistant Commissioner of Labour sent for him in connection with the negotiation he did not care to appear. At one stage the Management were willing to take him back provided he expressed regret and promised good behaviour for the future. He would not agree to this offer.

Regarding Kanniah Naidu, the view of the Management is that he is a most inefficient weaver who has caused much loss to the concern by his bad work. He is incapable of any improvement.

For the foregoing reasons Sri R. Balasubramaniam says that it is impossible for the Management to take back these two weavers. In the circumstances it is clear that no useful purpose would be served by giving one more chance to the Association to appear before closing these proceedings.

Accordingly I report failure of Conciliation under Section 12(4) of the Labour Act.

Yours faithfully,
K. SUBBA RAO,
Chief Conciliator.

7346

Dated 29th March 1950.

No. L.S. 3691—L.W. 71-49-45. In pursuance of Sub-Section (4) of Section 12 of the Mysore Labour Act, 1942 (Act XIII of 1942), His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore is pleased to direct the publication of the accompanying Report of the Chief Conciliator in Mysore, Bangalore, in respect of failure of Conciliation Proceedings in the dispute between Sri Krishnarajendra Mills, Ltd., Mysore and the Labour Association of the Mills in regard to two Notices of Change dated 2nd February 1950 and 3rd February 1950 given by the Management to the Labour Association and two Notices of Change dated 19th January 1950 and 7th February 1950 given by the Labour Association to the Management thereof, putting forth certain demands.

By Order of His Highness the Maharaja,

B. S. PUTTASWAMY,
Secretary to Government,
Law Department.

7347

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF CONCILIATOR IN MYSORE, BANGALORE.

Dated 17th March 1950.

No. C.C. 54, 55, 56 and 59-49.

To

The Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
Law Department, Bangalore.

Sir,

Four cases, *viz.*, C.C. 54, 55, 56 and 59—49-50 came up for Conciliation on Monday the 6th instant, the parties to the disputes being Sri Krishnarajendra Mills, Ltd., Mysore, on the one hand and the Labour Association of the Mills on the other.

The above disputes arose out of four Notices of Change—two given by the Association and two by the Management. The demands contained in these notices are reproduced as annexure to this report.

On the date fixed for Conciliation the Association was represented by all the office-bearers including its President Sri K. Puttaswamy and Vice-President Sri L. Ramiah, while the Management was represented by Sri B. V. Visweswaraiah, the Secretary and Sri S. V. Srinivasiah, the Office Manager.

The demands of the Association are that the wages of piece workers should be increased by 15 to 25 per cent and that the wages of daily workers should be enhanced by Re. 0-2-0 per head with effect from 1st January 1949. All probationers who have worked for three months should be confirmed and that all temporary workers who have put in a service of six months and more should also be confirmed. The Management should devote greater attention to the welfare of the workers and give them more facilities. The dearness allowance based on the cost of living index should be calculated at the rate of Re. 0-3-6 per point instead of Re. 0-2-3 per point with effect from 1st March 1950. There must also be an increase of 15 per cent in the rates given to piece-workers who weave long cloth on looms of 42" and 60," the revised rates being operative from the date these looms started working.

The first notice given by the Management contemplates the discontinuance of the payment of attendance bonus with effect from 1st March 1950. This involves a modification of the agreement dated 6th July 1949. The Management wish to scrap this agreement by giving this Notice of Change, on the ground that it has failed in its main purpose. Instead of improving attendance it has led to greater absenteeism on some pretext or other. The Association's contention is that the period January to March always shows a larger percentage of absenteeism than the other periods since in this season many labourers have to go to religious fairs and marriage parties. The attitude of the Management is that whatever the cause the agreement should be treated as null and void since it has failed to achieve the objective which they had in view. By the second Notice of Change the Management propose to limit the working of the Mills to only one shift or in the alternative to work both shifts for only three days in a week with effect from 1st March 1950. The reasons are: the cotton stocks in the Mills' godown is low and is being rapidly depleted. Native cotton cannot be had except at black-market prices. The supply of imported cotton is very limited. The Mills have been permitted to import a small quantity of American Cotton, but it will take several months for the consignment to arrive. The representatives of the Association state that in the circumstances explained by the Management they would agree to the closing of the Mills when stock of cotton is exhausted provided the closure takes place simultaneously in all sections of the Mills. The Secretary of the Mills however says that the stock of cotton of the several varieties varies in quality, that the consumption of these varieties in the different sections also varies and that therefore it is impossible to bring about a synchronization in the closure of work in all the sections. The Management are prepared to close section after section as and when the stock of raw material gets exhausted. To this proposal the representatives of the Association do not agree.

Regarding the demands of the Association, the Secretary of the Mills states that the Management are prepared to confirm all probationers who have attained the requisite standard of proficiency. On this assurance this particular demand was withdrawn by the Association. I pointed out that the demand for greater amenities for the workers was vague. The representatives of the Association withdrew this demand also. Regarding the other demands, the Management are not prepared to take any steps pending appointment of wage-board to fix minimum scales of wages for employees in the Textile Industry. This board is also expected to go into the question of rationalization of the Textile Industry by reducing the strength of the employees but without impairing output. In the circumstances the permanent vacancies are kept unfilled with tacit consent of the Association. The demands for increase in wages and dearness allowance involve considerable sums of money, which the Management are not prepared to consider when the Industry is passing through a severe crisis. The Central Government have recently reduced the margin of profit admissible to manufacturers. Besides, cotton is in short supply as already stated. The profits of the Mills have considerably dwindled especially since January last. The reply of the Association is that the Mills are in a position to satisfy the demands of labour to a material extent and that what is standing in the way is want of goodwill on the part of the Management.

I found it impossible to bring about any settlement between the parties in respect of the various demands. I therefore